

GCSE

Religious Studies (World Religions)

Hinduism 1

Specimen Paper

B575

Time: 1 hour

Candidates answer on the question paper.

Additional materials: none

Candidate
Forename

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Candidate
Surname

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Centre Number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Candidate
Number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use black ink only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer any **TWO** questions; you must answer all parts (a-c) of the two questions that you choose.
- Do not write in the bar codes.
- Do not write outside the box bordering each page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **48**.
- Quality of written communication is assessed throughout the paper
- Should you need more space to write your answers there is an extra page at the end of the paper.
- If you need to use this extra page you must number your answers clearly.

This document consists of **8** printed pages.

Answer **TWO** questions (a, b and c parts should be answered for **each** question).

- 1 (a)** Give an account of what Hindus believe about samsara.

[6]

- (b)** Explain what is meant by moksha how Hindus believe it can be achieved.

SAMPLE

[6]

(c) 'Moksha is the goal of all Hindus.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer.

[12]

[12]

Total [24]

[Turn over

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

4

2

(a) Describe how a Hindu might celebrate Divali and the importance of the celebrations at Divali.

[6]

(b) Explain how pilgrimage to Varanasi might strengthen the faith of a Hindu.

[6]

[illegible]

(c) 'God is everywhere so pilgrimages are pointless.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer.

SPECIMEN

[12]

Total [24]

[Turn over

3 (a) Describe the god Vishnu and what Hindus might believe about him.

[6]

(b) Explain how and why some Hindus might worship only Vishnu.

.....

[6]

Paper Total: [48]

Extra Answer Space

Clearly label which question you are answering.

SPECIMEN

RELIGIOUS STUDIES
(WORLD RELIGIONS)

J620

Unit B575: Hinduism 1

Specimen Mark Scheme

The maximum mark for this paper is **48**.

SPECIMEN

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
1(a)	<p>Give an account of what Hindus believe about samsara.</p> <p>Candidates may respond with some of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The whole of the universe goes through a cycle of creation and destruction. The soul (atman) follows this in the cycle of reincarnation called samsara which is influenced by karma; • It is the belief in reincarnation - that the soul is eternal and lives many lifetimes, in one body after another; • Samsara refers to the belief in the cyclical nature of existence. The soul is always born into body, sometimes human sometimes animal sometimes even a plant. The soul passes through many lives being constantly reborn, living and dying. 	[6]
1(b)	<p>Explain what is meant by moksha how Hindus believe it can be achieved.</p> <p>Candidates may respond with explanations of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moksha is release from samsara and union with god; • This can be achieved according to some Hindus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By performing deeds and social and religious duties (dharma); • By meditation leading to a state of consciousness in which believers realise their identity or unity with Brahman; • By devotion to a particular deity. 	[6]
1(c)	<p>‘Moksha is the goal of all Hindus.’</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates may respond with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some answers may argue that some Hindus aim only for a good reincarnation and are not concerned about moksha; • Some may say that moksha is only a realistic goal for renunciates and gurus; • Some may consider that ultimately moksha is the goal of all Hindus even if not in their current life time. 	[12]
Question Total		[24]
2(a)	<p>Describe how a Hindu might celebrate Divali and the importance of the celebrations at Divali.</p> <p>Candidates may respond with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Devotions to Lakshmi; • Settling end of year accounts; • Parties, festival foods, cards and gifts; • Bonfires and firework displays; 	[6]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
2(a) Cont'd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burning of effigies of Ravanna; • Retelling or re-enactment of the Ramayana. <p>Responses might include explanations of how Divali is important as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A celebration of the triumph of good over evil; • A time for thinking about hopes for the new year ahead; • A time for reflection on the meaning and message of the Ramayana. 	
2(b)	<p>Explain how pilgrimage to Varanasi might strengthen the faith of a Hindu.</p> <p>Candidates may respond with explanations of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How this is the oldest centre of pilgrimage for Hindus and pilgrimage therefore connects them with the millions of other pilgrims who have visited it; • How the city, situated on the banks of the sacred river Ganges is especially sacred to the god Shiva. Devotees of Shiva will find the pilgrimage particularly important; • That to die in Varanasi and have one's ashes thrown into the Ganges is believed to bring deliverance from rebirth (Moksha - the end of the rebirth cycle); • That many pilgrims bathe in the river, they believe it washes away their sins so it is a cleansing process. 	[6]
2(c)	<p>'God is everywhere so pilgrimages are pointless.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates may respond with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arguments that God is equally present in all places and so can be worshipped equally in all places; • The fact that pilgrimages can be expensive and/or physically demanding and that the fact that they require effort increase the commitment of a Hindu; • The idea that meeting with many other Hindus for religious reasons can be edifying; • The idea that karma can be gained by participating in a pilgrimage. 	[12]
Question Total		[24]
3(a)	<p>Describe the god Vishnu and what Hindus might believe about him.</p> <p>Candidates may respond with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Descriptions of the representations (murti) of Vishnu; • 	[6]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
3(a) Cont'd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • His status as part of the Trimurti; • The fact that many Hindus (Vaisnavas) believe that Vishnu is the absolute God; • Retellings of stories involving Vishnu; • Accounts of the avatars of Vishnu and their significance for Hindus showing God's involvement in and care for the world. 	
3(b)	<p>Explain how and why some Hindus might worship only Vishnu.</p> <p>Candidates may respond with explanations of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The main beliefs and practices of Vaisnavism; • How this contrasts with the beliefs and practices of other Hindus; • The importance of the avatars of Vishnu, especially Rama and Krishna, who some Hindus believe to be the supreme deity in his own right; • The idea of a personal or family deity; • The idea of Vishnu as the god who preserves the world and is therefore most relevant to worship at the present time; • The fact that Vishnu could be said to be more obviously involved in the world than other deities or members of the Trimurti; • The fact that Vishnu seems most relevant to Hindus in the grihastha ashrama who form the majority of Hindus. 	[6]
3(c)	<p>'Hindu gods are too human to be worshipped.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates may respond with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindus worship Brahman who is everywhere/omnipresent and has spiritual qualities not human; • Atman is part of Brahman inside every human being but is not a human being; • Murti may look human but are alive spiritually and not physically; • The representations of the gods are meant to show their god like characteristics and show how they differ from humans; • Humans are not worshipped; • Some gods are not human - Hanuman is a monkey; • The stories of the gods (e.g. Krishna) do give the impression that they are larger than life humans with sometimes uncontrolled passion and behaviour which does not make them suitable objects of worship. 	[12]
	Question Total	[24]
	Paper Total	[48]

Assessment Objectives Grid (includes QWC)

Question	AO1	AO2	Total
1(a)	6		6
1(b)	6		6
1(c)		12	12
2(a)	6		6
2(b)	6		6
2(c)		12	12
3(a)	6		6
3(b)	6		6
3(c)		12	12
Totals	12	12	24

SPECIMEN